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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/595,496	11/27/2006	Susana Fernandez-Alonso	P18123-US1	1578
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ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024			EXAMINER LEBASSI, AMANUEL	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
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			10/27/2009	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/595,496

**Applicant(s)**

FERNANDEZ-ALONSO ET AL.

**Examiner**

AMANUEL LEBASSI

**Art Unit**

2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 November 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 24 April 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.                                     |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.                         |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Corneille et al. US 20050073982 in view of Wenzel US 20020034939.

Regarding claim 1, Corneille discloses an Application Gateway Module suitable for use in a telecommunication system wherein a service network authenticates a user and authorizes the user for accessing a service offered by a service provider the Application Gateway Module arranged for application messages between the user and the service and for identifying said user and said service (paragraph [0122] where **the authentication manager require the end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing the service i.e. AAA**). Corneille discloses means for obtaining an authorization decision on whether the user is allowed to access the service (paragraph [0122] where **end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing a MSB business service or business application**). Corneille discloses the Application Gateway Module comprising means for assigning a service session identifier intended to identify those

application messages exchanged between the user and the service and that belong to a same service delivery authorized for said user (**paragraph [0124] information from the session database 118 to determine who the user is and what services are being requesting**). Cornelle discloses means for configuring network devices first finite-state machine (SCSM) with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service delivery where service progression can be controlled (Fig. 42 and paragraph [0103] - configuration of mobile device) and means for activating service policies applicable to said specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where service is activated). However Cornelle is silent on configuring a first finite-state machine (SCSM) with a number of status intended to identify specific events.

Wenzel teaches configuring a first finite-state machine (SCSM) with a number of status intended to identify specific events (**paragraph [0025] where an AAA server with a database of user profiles and configuration data communicates with AAA clients**).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to modify the invention of Cornelle with the teachings of Wenzel. The motivation would be in order to include a table that identifies authorized access terminals, by access terminal ID, for access to the network (abstract).

Regarding claim 2, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for assigning a service session identifier include means for initiating a specific instance of the

first finite-state machine, said specific instance being identified by the assigned service session identifier **(paragraph [0038])**.

Regarding claim 3, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies include means for setting at least one element selected from a non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to supervise **(paragraph [0221] where transactions are supervised)**.

Regarding claim 4, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies include means for activating a global service policy independently of any service delivery in progress **(paragraph [0327] - global service policy is activated)**.

Regarding claim 5, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies include means for initiating an instance of a global service policy to apply as an individual service policy within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine, the individual service policy inheriting references and attributes from the global service policy **(paragraph [0140])**.

Regarding claim 6, Cornellie discloses means for overwriting references and attributes of an individual service policy with new references and attributes during a service progression handled within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine (paragraph [0185]).

Regarding claim 7, Cornellie discloses wherein a particular state is associated with a number of individual service policies within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine, said instance identified by a given service session identifier (**paragraph [0130] - Session ID Identifier for user session**).

Regarding claim 8, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for obtaining an authorization decision include means for requesting a service authorization from an Authorization Module (**paragraph [0013]**).

Regarding claim 9, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies include means for receiving from the Authorization Module at least one element applicable to set a service policy, the element selected from a non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to supervise (**paragraph [0130]**).

Regarding claim 10, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for activating service policies includes means for receiving a global service policy from the Authorization Module (**paragraph [0327]**).

Regarding claim 11, Cornellie discloses means for receiving references and attributes from the Authorization Module applicable to overwrite an individual service policy with new references and attributes during a service progression handled within a specific instance of the first finite-state machine (**paragraph [0235]**).

Regarding claim 12, Cornellie discloses means for notifying to the Authorization Module a specific event in service progression (**paragraph [0247]**).

Regarding claim 13, Wenzel teaches means for requesting from the Authorization Module a further processing to determine an appropriate action to go on with the service progression (**paragraph [0030]**).

Regarding claim 14, Cornellie discloses means for receiving from the Authorization Module an instruction selected from: access granted without restriction, another service to substitute a previous service requested, forced logout, and indication of a state transition (**paragraph [0032]**).

Regarding claim 15, Corneille discloses an Authorization Module suitable for use in a telecommunication system wherein a service network authenticates a user and authorizes the user for accessing a service offered by a service provider the Authorization Module arranged for deciding whether a user is allowed to access a service (paragraph [0122] where **the authentication manager require the end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing the service i.e. AAA**) and having: means for receiving a service authorization request from an Application Gateway Module (**paragraph [0124] where service request is received**) and means for returning to the Application Gateway Module a response on whether the user is granted access to the requested service (**paragraph [0122] where end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing a MSB business service or business application**). Corneille discloses the Authorization Module comprising : means for generating a service session identifier intended to correlate those application messages exchanged between the user and the service and that belong to a same service delivery authorized seal for said user (**paragraph [0124] information from the session database 118 to determine who the user is and what services are being requesting**). Corneille discloses means for configuring network devices with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service progression where the Authorization Module can act over the Application Gateway Module to control the service progression (Fig. 42 and paragraph [0103] - configuration of mobile

device); and means for determining service policies applicable to said specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where service is activated). However Cornellie is silent on configuring a second finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service progression.

Wenzel teaches configuring a second finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service progression (**paragraph [0025] where an AAA server with a database of user profiles and configuration data communicates with AAA clients**).

Regarding claim 16, Wenzel teaches wherein the means for generating a service session identifier comprise means for including said service session identifier in the response to be returned to the Application Gateway Module on whether the user is granted access to the requested service (**paragraph [0026]**).

Regarding claim 17, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for generating a service session identifier includes means for initiating a specific instance of the second finite-state machine said specific instance being identified by said service session identifier (**paragraph [0124]**).

Regarding claim 18, Cornellie discloses wherein a particular state is associated with a number of service policies within a specific instance of the

second finite- state, said instance identified by a given service session identifier **(paragraph [0140])**.

Regarding claim 19, combination of above discloses wherein the means for determining service policies comprise means for including in the response towards the Application Gateway Module at least one information element to activate a service policy within a specific state in the Application Gateway Module, said at least one information element selected from a non- exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to match; a set of actions to carry out on matching a given message field value ; a number of new timer values to run; and a number of transactions to supervise (see above).

Regarding claim 20, Cornellie discloses wherein the means for including in the response towards the Application Gateway Module at least one information element to activate a service policy include means for indicating that this is a global service policy to apply independently of any service delivery in progress **(paragraph [0028])**.

Regarding claim 21, Cornellie discloses comprising means for receiving a notification, from an Application Gateway Module, indicating a specific event

detected in service progression (**paragraph [0143]**)..

Regarding claim 22, Cornellie discloses comprising means for receiving a request, from an Application Gateway Module asking for an instruction to proceed with a service progression (abstract).

Regarding claim 23, Cornellie discloses means for sending towards the Application Gateway Module an instruction selected from: access granted without restriction, another service to substitute a previous service requested, forced log out, and indication of a state transition (**paragraph [0032]**).

Regarding claim 24, Wenzel teaches means for receiving an application message from at least one entity selected from a number of application servers and provisioning systems, the application message including a given service session identifier intended to identify a specific instance of the second finite-state machine in the Authorization Module (**paragraph [0038]**).

Regarding claim 25, Corneille discloses a method for authorizing a user of a service network to access a service offered by a service server of a service provider, the user already authenticated by the service network, the server arranged to deliver a service that comprises a plurality of transactions by

exchanging a plurality of application messages with the user (paragraph [0122] - **AAA**). Corneille discloses obtaining a first authorization decision on whether the user is allowed to access the service (**paragraph [0122] where end user to provide a user name and password whenever the end user is accessing a MSB business service or business application**). Corneille discloses generating and assigning a service session identifier intended to identify those application messages exchanged between the user and the service and that belong to a same service delivery authorized for said user **paragraph [0124] information from the session database 118 to determine who the user is and what services are being requesting**). Corneille discloses configuring network devices with a number of status intended to identify specific events in service delivery where service progression can be controlled (Fig. 42 and paragraph [0103] - configuration of mobile device) and activating service policies applicable to said specific events and resulting in a state transition (paragraph [0159] where service is activated).

However Cornellie is silent on configuring a first finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events.

Wenzel teaches configuring a first finite-state machine with a number of status intended to identify specific events (**paragraph [0025] where an AAA server with a database of user profiles and configuration data communicates with AAA clients**).

Regarding claim 26, Corneille discloses wherein the step of generating and assigning a service session identifier includes a step of initiating a specific instance of the at least one finite-state machine said specific instance being identified by the assigned service session identifier (**paragraph [0124]**)..

Regarding claim 27, Corneille discloses wherein a particular state within the specific instance of the at least one finite-state machine is associated with a number of service policies (**paragraph [0327]**).

Regarding claim 28, Corneille discloses wherein the step of activating service policies includes a step of setting at least one element selected from a non-exhaustive list of references and attributes that comprises: a number of message field values to match, a number of specific actions to carry out on matching, a number of timer values to run, and a number of transactions to supervise (**paragraph [0221] where transactions are supervised**)..

Regarding claim 29, Corneille discloses a step of receiving at the service network an application message originated at an entity selected from: a number of service servers of a service provider and a number of entities of a provisioning system, the application message including a given service session identifier intended to identify a specific instance of the at least one finite-state machine (paragraph [0185]).

Regarding claim 30, Wenzel teaches wherein the step of configuring at least one finite-state machine further comprises configuring a first finite-state machine in an Application Gateway Module and configuring a second finite-state machine in an Authorization Module (**paragraph [0025] - configuration data communicates with AAA clients**).

### ***Conclusion***

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Amanuel Lebassi, whose telephone number is (571) 270-5303. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Nick Corsaro can be reached at (571) 272-7876. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

*Amanuel Lebassi*  
/A. L./  
10/24/2009

**/NICK CORSARO/**

**Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617**